

Claims

1. A polyurethane composition characterized in that
(A) a hindered phenol antioxidant, and
(B) an amide represented by the following general formula

5 (I):

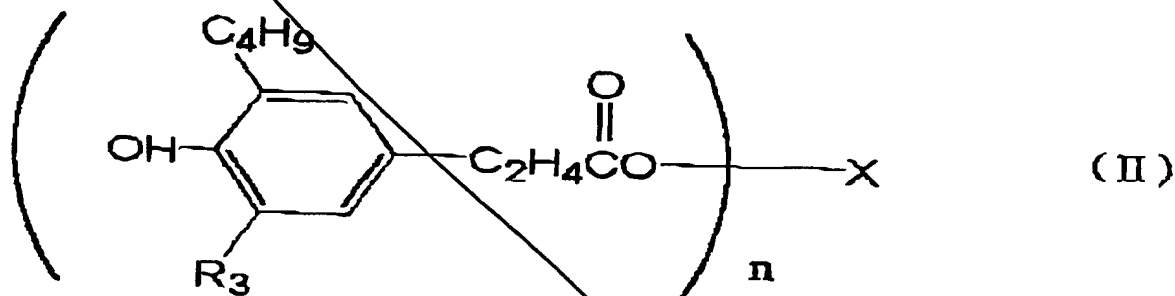


(I)

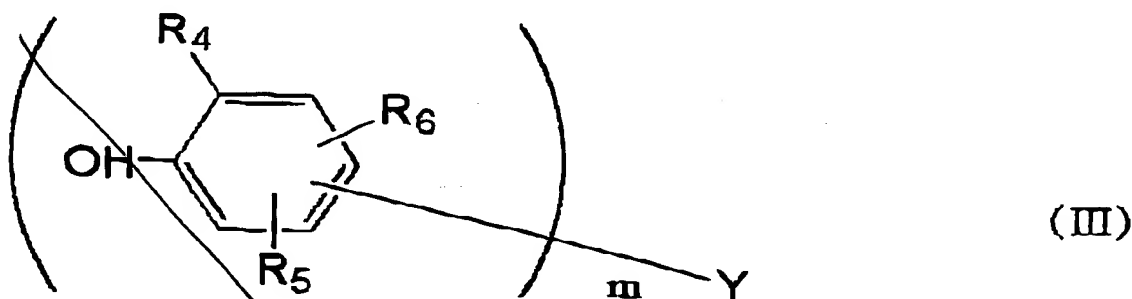
wherein R_1 represents an alkyl group having 12 to 21 carbon atoms

are compounded in a polyurethane.

2. The composition according to claim 1, in which the hindered phenol antioxidant is at least one selected from the group of compounds represented by the following general formula (II) or (III):



- 15 wherein R_3 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; n represents an integer of 1 to 4; and X represents an n -valent alcohol residue, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom and/or cyclic group,



wherein R_4 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; R_5 and R_6 independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom; m represents an integer of 1 to 3; Y represents an m -valent group, and when m is 1, it represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom, when m is 2, it represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom or an alkylidene group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and when m is 3, it represents an isocyanuric acid- N,N',N'' -trimethylene group or a 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene-2,4,6-trimethylene group.

3. The composition according to claim 1 or 2, in which the amide is at least one selected from stearic acid amide and behenic acid amide.

4. A process for preventing discoloring or coloring of polyurethane characterized in that

(A) a hindered phenol antioxidant, and

(B) an amide represented by the following general formula

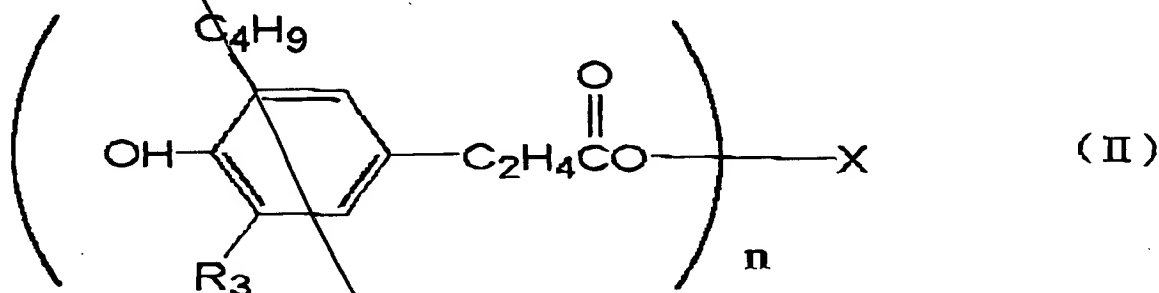
(I):



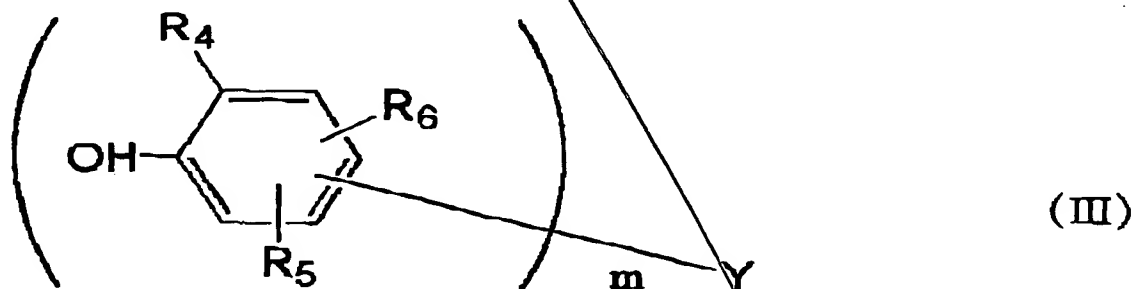
wherein R_1 represents an alkyl group having 12 to 21 carbon atoms

are compounded in ~~the~~ polyurethane.

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5. The process according to claim 4, in which the hindered phenol antioxidant is at least one selected from the group of compounds represented by the following general formula (II) or (III):



wherein R_3 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; n represents an integer of 1 to 4; and X represents an n -valent alcohol residue, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom and/or cyclic group,



wherein R_4 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; R_5 and R_6 independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom; m represents an integer of 1 to 3; Y represents an m -valent group, and when m is 1, it represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

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which may optionally contain hetero atom, when m is 2, it represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom or an alkylidene group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and when m is 3, it represents an isocyanuric acid-N,N',N''-trimethylene group or a 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene-2,4,6-trimethylene group.

6. The process according to claim 4 or 5, in which the amide is at least one selected from stearic acid amide and behenic acid amide.

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